

Product datasheet for RC218872L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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GGT5 (NM_001099782) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: GGT5 (NM_001099782) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: GGT5

Synonyms: GGL; GGT-REL; GGT 5; GGTLA1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

ACCN: NM_001099782

ORF Size: 1662 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC218872).

Sequence:

Cytogenetics:

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This

clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: NM 001099782.1, NP 001093252.1

22q11.23

 RefSeq Size:
 2401 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1665 bp

 Locus ID:
 2687

 UniProt ID:
 P36269

Protein Families: Protease, Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Arachidonic acid metabolism, Cyanoamino acid metabolism, Glutathione metabolism,

Metabolic pathways, Selenoamino acid metabolism, Taurine and hypotaurine metabolism

MW: 58.8 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase gene family, and some reports

indicate that it is capable of cleaving the gamma-glutamyl moiety of glutathione. The protein encoded by this gene is synthesized as a single, catalytically-inactive polypeptide, that is processed post-transcriptionally to form a heavy and light subunit, with the catalytic activity contained within the small subunit. The encoded enzyme is able to convert leukotriene C4 to leukotriene D4, but appears to have distinct substrate specificity compared to gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding

different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]